

## **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-11 (cancelled).

12. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 29, wherein the top electrode is composed of a metal selected from a group consisting of aluminum, silver, platinum and gold and of an alloy of two of these metals.

13. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 12, wherein the charge carrier injection layer is arranged between the top electrode and the uppermost organic function layer.

14. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 13, wherein the charge carrier injection layer comprises a thickness between 0.1nm and 20nm.

Claims 15 and 16 (cancelled).

17. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 14, wherein two organic function layers are arranged between the bottom electrode and the top electrode, wherein an apertured conducting layer is located on the bottom electrode and an emission layer is located on said conducting layer.

18. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 17, wherein the apertured conducting layer contains a material selected from N,N'-bis-(3-methylphenyl)-N,N'-bis(phenyl)-benzidine; 4,4',4''-tris-(N-1-naphthyl-N-phenylamino)-triphenylamine; and N,N'-bis-phenyl-N,N'-bis- $\alpha$ -naphthyl-benzidine and the emission layer is a hydroxyquinoline aluminum-III salt.

19. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 18, wherein the bottom electrode is composed of indium tin oxide.

20. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 19, wherein an electron transport layer is arranged on the at least one organic function layer.

21. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 29, wherein the charge carrier injection layer is arranged between the top electrode and an uppermost organic function layer.

22. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 29, wherein the charge carrier injection layer comprises a thickness between 0.1nm and 20nm.

Claims 23 and 24 (cancelled)

25. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 29, wherein two organic function layers are arranged between the bottom electrode and the top electrode, whereby an apertured conducting layer is located on the bottom electrode and an emission layer is located on said conducting layer.

26. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 25, wherein the apertured conducting layer is a material selected from N,N'-bis-(3-methylphenyl)-N,N'-bis(phenyl)-benzidine; 4,4',4''-tris-(N-1-naphthyl-N-phenylamino)-triphenylamine and N,N'-bis-phenyl-N,N'-bis- $\alpha$ -naphthyl-benzidine and the emission layer is hydroxyquinoline aluminum-III salt.

27. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 29, wherein the bottom electrode is composed of indium tin oxide.

28. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 29, wherein an electron transport layer is arranged on the at least one organic function layer.

29. (Currently amended) An organic electroluminescent component for an organic light-emitting diode, said component comprising:

a transparent bottom electrode arranged on a substrate;

a top electrode composed of a metal that is inert to oxygen and moisture;

at least one organic function layer arranged between the bottom electrode and the top electrode; and

a charge carrier injection layer containing a complex metal salt which is selected from a group consisting of  $\text{LiAlF}_4$ ,  $\text{LiAgF}_2$ ,  $\text{LiBaF}_3$ ,  $\text{NaAgF}_2$ ,  $\text{KAgF}_2$ ,  $\text{LiMgF}_3$ ,  $\text{LiCaF}_3$ ,  $\text{CaAgF}_3$  and  $\text{MgBaF}_4$ .

30. (New) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 29, wherein the layer containing the complex salt is integrated into one of the top electrode and the uppermost organic function layer.

31. (New) An organic electroluminescent component for an organic light-emitting diode, said component comprising:

- a transparent bottom electrode arranged on a substrate;
- a top electrode composed of a metal that is inert to oxygen and moisture;
- at least one organic function layer arranged between the bottom electrode and the top electrode; and

a complex metal salt being selected from a group consisting of  $\text{LiAgF}_2$ ,  $\text{LiBaF}_3$ ,  $\text{NaAgF}_2$ ,  $\text{KAgF}_2$ ,  $\text{LiMgF}_3$ ,  $\text{LiCaF}_3$ ,  $\text{CaAgF}_3$  and  $\text{MgBaF}_4$ , said complex salt being a constituent part of one of the top electrode and the at least one organic function layer.

32. (New) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 31, wherein the top electrode is composed of a metal selected from a group consisting of aluminum, silver, platinum and gold and of an alloy of two of these metals.

33. (New) An organic electroluminescent component according to claim 31, wherein the bottom electrode is composed of indium tin oxide.